

Portuguese parliament dissolved

LISBON (R) — Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes Friday dissolved parliament and announced general elections for April 25, his office said. The elections were called to end the country's eight-week-old government crisis, caused by the resignation of Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão.

Jordan Times

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Iran accuses Paris of selling Exocet missiles to Iraq

LONDON (R) — Iran Friday accused France of supplying Iraq with Exocet missiles, the type that sank two British ships in the Falklands war. Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, the second most powerful clergymen in the Iranian hierarchy said the French-built Exocets were among arms that had been supplied to Iraq by foreign powers to help it in the Gulf war against Iran. "France and the Soviet Union have, on numerous occasions, sold Iraq nine-metre and Exocet missiles," Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani told a Friday prayer gathering in Tehran. Iranian leaders have expressed anger at reports that France has concluded an arms-for-oil deal with Iraq and that Moscow has resumed arms supplies to Baghdad. Sources at the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said Exocets had been reaching Iraq over the past two years but there was no evidence of recent shipments.

Mohieddin urges Arab states to recognise Israel

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Prime Minister Fouad Mohieddin has urged Arab states to support President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative and recognise Israel, the official Middle East News Agency reported Friday. "The Arabs' recognition of Israel will make the U.S. and the European countries shoulder their responsibilities," the agency quoted Mr. Mohieddin as saying in an interview with Al Watan Al Arabi, an Arabic magazine published in Paris.

Baghdad praises Mubarak; assails Syria and Libya

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's ruling Baath Party Friday praised Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and sharply criticised Libyan and Syrian efforts to keep Egypt isolated from the Arab World. The party said in a report that the continued isolation of Egypt would make it "an easy prey for Israel and America." Despite its commitment to the Camp David peace accords with Israel, the Egyptian government was refusing to submit to Israeli pressures, the report said. Iraq played a major role in Egypt's suspension from the Arab League after former President Anwar Sadat signed the Camp David accords in 1978. Baghdad shifted its stand after President Mubarak backed Iraq in its war against Iran and took a strong line against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, but has so far stopped short of restoring diplomatic ties with Cairo.

Izvestia says Israel plans to attack Syria

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia charged Friday that Israel was planning to attack Syria and said the present ceasefire in the Middle East was no more than a pause between wars. Commenting on developments in Lebanon over the past few months, Izvestia said a false peace reigned there which in fact was no more than a "lull before the storm." "The present situation is only a pause between outbreaks of Israeli aggression," Izvestia said.

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Kreisky pledges 'enthusiastic support' for Reagan initiative

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Lebanon faces the possibility of "permanent instability" unless all foreign forces are quickly withdrawn, President Reagan and Austrian Chancellor Kreisky agreed on Wednesday.

The thinking of the two leaders was given to reporters after Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kreisky held two hours of discussion, including a working luncheon, during which the Middle East and events in Poland were the main topics of conversation.

A senior administration official said Mr. Kreisky had assured Mr. Reagan on his "enthusiastic support" for the president's Sept. 1 Middle East peace initiative and plans to convey that enthusiasm in his discussions with his many contacts in the region.

The official said there was a detailed discussion of the situation in Lebanon, with both leaders agreed that "it was essential that

there be an early and total pull-out of foreign forces...they thought together that there was a great risk of fostering permanent instability in Lebanon if the withdrawal of foreign forces is not quickly effected."

The official added that Mr. Reagan had "understood his personal distress at the slow pace of the negotiations thus far."

The two leaders discussed

East-West relations, following up on Mr. Kreisky's discussions with State department officials.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kreisky concentrated on developments in Poland during their discussion of East-West issues, with the president commenting that the United

States "continues to find the Polish situation discouraging."

The official said Mr. Reagan told the Austrian chancellor that he is concerned about the fate of Solidarity members, including thousands of members of that labour organisation still held in prison by the military government in Warsaw.

The official said that Washington and Vienna have come to an "understanding" on transfer of U.S. technology to Communist bloc nations. He said that while the two leaders did not take up the issue, it was discussed "on the fringes" by other members of the official parties.

The official said the "general understanding" will result in "enhanced efforts" to ensure that U.S. technology is not illegally re-exported from Austria to Communist states. He said the agreement "will tighten up the scrutiny" of such transfers.

France reinforces Beirut peacekeepers

PARIS (R) — France said Friday it was sending 298 Marines to reinforce its contingent with the multi-national peacekeeping force in Lebanon at the request of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

Officials said the move underlined French concern over lack of progress towards withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon and restoring full sovereignty to the Lebanese government.

The Defence Ministry said in a statement that 160 Marines were flying Friday from the western city of Nantes to Beirut. A further 138 men with 60 vehicles, including 15 light armoured cars, are due to sail from the Mediterranean port of Toulon later this week, it said.

A Foreign Legion parachute

regiment had been put on alert in case further re-inforcements were needed, the ministry said.

2 policemen killed

Meanwhile in Beirut, two policemen were killed and five wounded when Christian areas of Beirut came under shelling for the second time in a week, state-run Beirut Radio said.

The men died when a shell exploded close to a position of the para-military Internal Security Forces (ISF) in the eastern sector of the capital said.

Private radio stations earlier reported that artillery duels had erupted in mid-afternoon between Christian and Druze Muslim villages on the outskirts of the cap-

In the north Lebanese city of Tripoli armed men opened fire on the headquarters of a militant Islamic faction Thursday night on the eve of a scheduled meeting to reconcile warring pro- and anti-Syrian militias, a security source said Friday.

One member of the Islamic Unification Movement was

wounded and a passing university professor was shot dead in the midnight attack, the source said.

The movement is one of an array of Islamic and leftist militias who fought the Syrian-backed Arab Democratic Party (ADP) in a month of violence which ended on Jan. 9.

At the same time, however, Mr. Velotes cautioned that Jordan is concerned about participating in the negotiations while Israel continues to build settlements on the West Bank. And, he conceded that the talks likely would not resume until Jordan and representatives of the Palestinians join the process.

Mr. Velotes also advised the subcommittee that the Reagan administration plans to request a supplemental request for \$251 million in economic and military aid for Lebanon. And, although he said he believes progress is being made in negotiations for withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Mr. Velotes suggested that U.S. troops might have to remain in Lebanon for another year as part of a multinational peacekeeping force.

Questioned by subcommittee Chairman Lee Hamilton about the resumption of peace negotiations, Mr. Velotes responded that the current position is that the talks will not get started "until and unless" there is participation by other Arab parties—and that

they would not do."

In my view, the Marine officer did the only thing that he could do," the president added.

Mr. Reagan said the multinational force was in Lebanon to allow the Lebanese government to establish stability in the war-torn country, a goal he said was impeded by "these repeated efforts to go through the lines and do what was agreed that they

would not do."

The draft document, drawn up by India after consultations within the 97-member group, condemns Israel's "expansionist and aggressive policies" and urges the total, unconditional and urgent withdrawal of Israeli forces, the officials told reporters.

Copies of the draft were recently handed to representatives of non-aligned states at the United Nations.

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One ship left Thursday with about 3,000 Ghanaians aboard.

That group was believed to have been the largest concentration of illegal immigrants who should have left by mid-

night on Monday when a Nigerian

deadline for their departure expired, or to skilled people who have until the end of this month to leave.

Nigerian authorities are carrying out nationwide searches for illegal aliens still in the country,

but immigration officials declined to say whether any had been arrested.

Eyewitnesses have reported occasional incidents of police chasing people thought to be Ghanaians through the streets of Lagos, but the great majority of illegal immigrants have apparently left inside the two weeks stipulated by Nigeria.

He did not make clear whether the appeals would be directed at unskilled and unemployed workers who should have left by mid-

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One ship left Thursday with about 3,00

HOME NEWS

Jordan submits report on West Bank to ILO

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Israeli treatment of Arab labourers and universities, the expropriation of Arab lands, the establishment of new Jewish settlements, the deteriorating conditions of Arab workers and trade unions, the overall economic conditions and the negative impact of the Israeli Mediterranean-Dead-Sea Canal project in the Arab occupied territories are the basic areas covered in a report submitted to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) mission which arrived Tuesday on a five-day visit to Jordan, Ministry of Labour under-secretary said Friday.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Tayseer Abdel Jaber pointed out that this is the third time that an ILO mission has visited Jordan in its attempts to implement the International Labour Conference (ILC) resolution of 1980. The decision condemned Israeli practices in the occupied territories "particularly the settlement policy and its negative impact on the Arab workers."

With this in mind, Dr. Abdel Jaber said, the ILO Director-General, Francis Blanchard, has been requested to present a report on the latest violation of this resolution to the ILC which is held annually in Geneva.

The report, Dr. Abdel Jaber said will be based on information and data supplied by the interested countries, including Jordan and Syria as well as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"An ILO mission is also supposed to visit the Arab occupied territories to further its fact-finding and to meet Arab workers, trade unionists, and employers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip," he added.

The visiting ILO mission, which will leave Saturday for Syria, was composed of two ILO officials, Mr. Claude Rossillon, head of the ILO Equal Rights Division, and Mr. Shukri Al Dajani, director of the ILO office for Arab States in Beirut.

The Ministry of Labour presented the ILO delegates with a detailed report in order "to enable the ILO to take specific measures to assist our workers in the occupied territories. The issues raised in the ILO report will then be presented to the ILC 69th session.



Dr. Abdel Jaber

sion to be held June 1983, in Geneva," Dr. Abdel Jaber said.

The under-secretary explained that the report included facts on how Israeli authorities have oppressed Arab workers as well as measures taken against Arabs in the occupied territories in general.

He said that the report indicated that more than 106,000 dunums were confiscated by Israel in 1982, which makes the total of land confiscated since 1967, 37 per cent of the total area of the West Bank.

Dr. Abdel Jaber said the report included information about the new Israeli settlements which provided the ILO mission with the names and location of these settlements. "There were about 10 new settlements established in 1982, while Israel also increased existing settlements by adding more land and houses," he said.

The report, he added, included information about the conditions of Arab workers which worsened in 1982 due to higher unemployment, lower wages and longer working hours. "Workers, who are not permitted to reside in

Israel, have to go back to their villages in the West Bank so they spend many hours commuting. In addition, a large number of workers are obliged to work through non-organised channels, such as Israeli middle-men", Dr. Abdel Jaber said.

Referring to the economic situation in the West Bank, he said that the report says that economic conditions are not favourable to new investments and economic expansion "which in turn do not create enough job opportunities for Arab workers. Additionally, heavy taxation of Arab businesses, severe competition from Israeli products and limitation on Arab exports all retard economic growth."

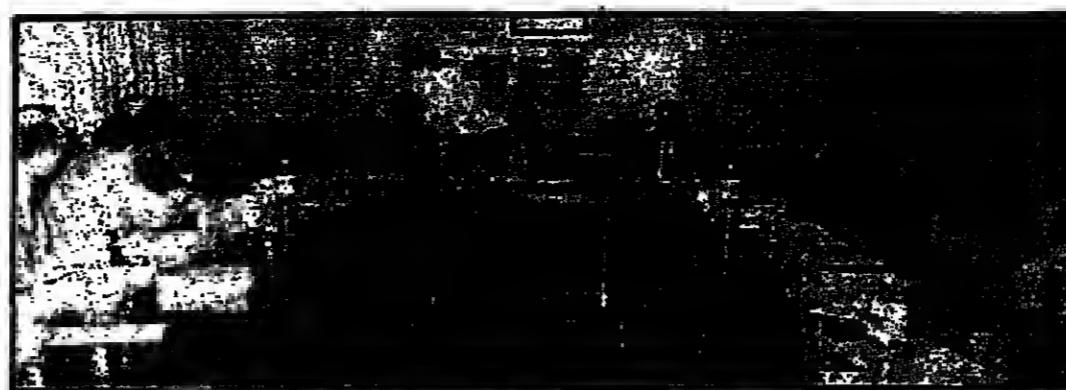
"Israel has put increasing pressure on Arab trade unions by putting trade union leaders under house arrest, imprisoning certain key workers, refusing to register any new trade unions and limiting the funds going to the West Bank, which makes it difficult to carry out municipal and other projects," he added.

"We have also pointed out to the ILO mission the dire consequences of Israeli actions against Arab universities which have resulted in the closure of these universities for lengthy periods, and the deportation of a large number of lecturers", he said. Names of deported lecturers were also given in the report, he added.

The report, Dr. Abdel Jaber said, included details of the Israeli Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal project and its negative impact on the occupied areas, not to mention Jordanian development projects in the Jordan Valley.

We also pointed out that the conditions of our workers cannot be completely isolated from these Israeli policies. During its stay here, the ILO mission also met officials at the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, the Royal Commission for Jerusalem, the Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, and the Chamber of Industry.

They also met the deported mayor of Jerusalem, Rawhi Al Khatib, Dr. Munther Salah, the president of Al Najah University in Nablus, and Dr. Hanna Nasser, a PLO Executive Committee member and the deported president of Bir Zeit University.



Minister of Health Dr. Zahair Malhas chairs a meeting of the Higher Health Council which discussed

the chronic shortage of nursing staff and the over abundance of doctors in Jordan (Petra photo)

Excess doctors and scarce nurses dominate Health Council session

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Health Council met Thursday to discuss several issues, including resident doctors and the conditions of the nursing profession in the country.

Addressing the council, Health Minister Zahair Malhas explained the difficulties facing his ministry because of the increasing numbers of doctors who graduate every year, particularly since the Health Ministry resources are limited. He said these extra doctors are a burden to the country, and that increasing competition is likely to jeopardise standards in the medical profession.

Commenting on the problem, Education Minister Sa'id Tal asked the Higher Health Council to draw up relevant proposals and submit them to the Higher Education Council in order to counteract this problem. Dr. Tal asserted that these recommendations should be in line with the country's needs, and pointed

out that out of the 80,000 Jordanian students who are studying abroad, half of them are studying medicine and engineering.

President of the Jordanian Medical Association Nahid Mu'amar said the number of doctors registered at the association at the end of 1982 totalled 2,784. Health

Ministry statistics indicate that there is one doctor for every 840 people in Jordan and, by 1985, there will be one doctor for every 450 people, while in the United States, there is one doctor to each 6,600 people. The Council members decided to form a committee made up of representatives from the Health Ministry, the Royal Medical Corps, the University of Jordan, the Medical Association, and the Education Ministry, to study ways of developing the nursing profession. In particular it will consider course numbers... the duration of study, the curricula, as well as the salaries, bonuses and other incentives which will be given to the nurses after they graduate.

The Higher Health Council also discussed the conditions of dentists on the West Bank.

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Plastics fair arranged

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee representing the plastics industry has been formed to organise a fair showing the advanced level reached by the plastics industry in Jordan.

At a meeting held at the Amman Chamber of Industry Wednesday, it was decided to ask the Labour Ministry to introduce a plan for vocational training in the plastics industry. The meeting was attended by the owners of plastics factories in Jordan and the Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry Ali Dajani.

Agriculture Ministry officials have said that other types of veg-

Seven kilogramme raddish produced in Hallabat area

AMMAN (Petra) — For the first time in the history of Jordan, a giant raddish and beetroot have been produced in the Hallabat area of Zarqa district. The weight of each raddish and beetroot was estimated at seven kilograms.

The officials said that the ministry will offer the farmers all the necessary requirements for such production.

Third national medical conference to be held in May

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's third national medical conference will be held here on May 2 and 3, according to an announcement Wednesday by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA).

JMA executive committee chairman Mahmoud Al Hineidi told a press conference that the two-day conference, which will be attended by more than 500 phy-

sicians and specialists, is designed to forge cooperation between Jordanian and foreign doctors. Mr. Hineidi also said that it would help to promote the exchange of expertise and experiences within the medical profession around the world.

At least 10 renowned medical specialists, including one from the World Health Organisation (WHO), have been invited to deliver lectures and submit medical research projects to the conference, he said. 20 Jordanian doctors will also be presenting working papers to the conference, Dr. Hineidi added at the conference held at the Professional Association Complex in Simeizani.

The conference, he said, will among other topics discuss diseases relating to the "ductless gland," breast cancer, blood disorders, heart diseases and heart surgery. An exhibition will be mounted during the conference to inform the public of the most up to date medical equipment available. be concluded.

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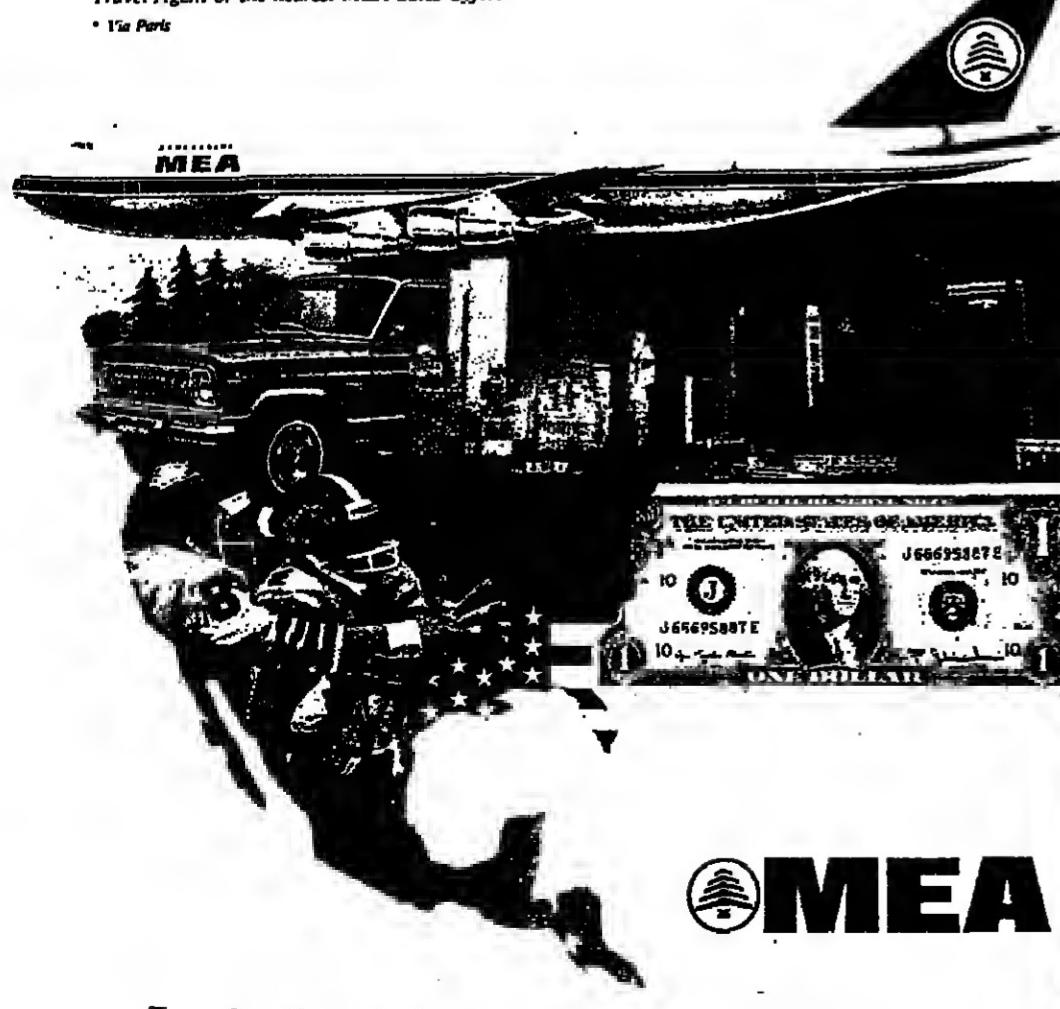
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U.S. expert says Reagan initiative is good compromise

By Lannis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN —

There is no set-

tlement for the Middle East con-

flict which can satisfy the demands

of all parties involved, and that is

why a compromise formula must

be reached to secure a lasting

peace in the region, a leading

Arab-American expert on the

Middle East said here Thursday.

In an interview with the Jordan

Times, Dr. Thomas Naff, the

director of the Middle East Centre

at the University of Pennsylvania,

said that the Reagan initiative

announced on Sept. 1 last year,

was an important positive step

although it neither represented a

policy nor a plan.

"I view the Reagan proposals

for peace in the area as a state-

ment of intention but not as a

clearcut American policy on the

Middle East," Dr. Naff said.

He explained that a policy must

have its defined goals and the

strategic instruments to imple-

ment its goals. "There is no doubt,

however, that the Reagan initia-

tive was a positive step forward in

the American position on the con-

flict, and that it came at a time

when a move on the part of the

U.S. was needed". Dr. Naff said.

Asked about whether there was

significant change in the image of

Israel in the U.S., Dr. Naff said:

"There is no doubt that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the mas-

sacres of Sabra and Shatila last

September had a negative impact

on the Israeli image in the U.S.

and the American people are

changing their view of Israel but

unfortunately the U.S. Congress

seems to be lagging behind in

catching up with the change in

public opinion."

Dr. Naff noted, however, that

the change in public opinion is not

necessarily accompanied by a

positive American shift towards

the Arabs.

According to Dr. Naff, if the

Palestine National Council (PNC), which is supposed to con-

vene in Algiers on Feb. 14,

refused to accept a compromise

formula, the area would manif

est destabilisation and radicalisation.

Furthermore, the situation will

sharply deteriorate and Israel

shall pursue its plan in building

more settlements in the West

Bank and hence achieve a de facto

annexation of the West Bank and

Gaza Strip, Dr. Naff predicted.

He expressed the view that in

case of the ascendancy to power of

the Israeli Labour Party, there will

not be a fundamental change in

the Israeli policies. "After all, it

was the Israeli Labour Party which

started the building of the settle-

ments in the occupied Arab ter-

ritories," he said.

Later Thursday, Dr. Naff

flanked by Mr. Rami Khouri and

Mr. Ibrahim AbuNab, both promi-

FEATURES

50 years after husband's execution... wife fights for justice

By Amy Pagozzi
Reuter

NEW YORK — Fifty years after what Americans call "the crime of the century," Anna Hauptmann is fighting again to clear her executed husband of murdering the Lindbergh baby.

At 84, she has embroiled herself in a vast lawsuit, lie detector tests,

appeals to the supreme court and searches of police files in an effort to prove his innocence posthumously.

The case has shadowed her life since her husband, Richard "Bruno" Hauptmann, a 36-year-old carpenter and German immigrant, went to the electric chair in New Jersey in 1936.

The crime he was convicted of,

at trial drenched in damning press publicity, was murdering the kidnapped infant son of the nation's hero, Charles Lindbergh, aviator and first man to fly solo across the Atlantic.

From his arrest, when marked ransom notes were traced to him, to his execution four years after the kidnapping, Hauptmann protested his innocence.

His widow believes he was framed. She is suing the State of New Jersey, the Hearst News Corporation and retired members of the state police and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for \$100 million.

The suit is being fought for her by Robert Bryan, a San Francisco lawyer who, interviewing her, found her belief in her husband's innocence so compelling he took the case without fee.

Mrs. Hauptmann expects, and suffers, setbacks. She was not sur-

prised when the supreme court recently refused to disqualify federal judge Frederick Lacey as presiding judge in her suit.

Hauptmann was arrested at his home in the Bronx, New York, two years later. Ransom money was alleged to have been found in his garage, the telephone number of a man who mediated in the ransom talks scrawled on a hidden panel in the house.

The press, led by the Hearst empire, treated him as guilty from the start. The day of his arrest as a

suspect, the banner headlines over his picture read: "Lindbergh kidnapper jailed."

Much of the evidence in Mrs. Hauptmann's suit is based on documents her lawyer obtained under the freedom of information act and she said they showed that evidence was suppressed.

Among the evidence her suit says was suppressed is proof that Hauptmann found the \$50,000 ransom in his garage, pictures of the body showing it could not have

been identified and evidence that it was taller than the Lindbergh baby.

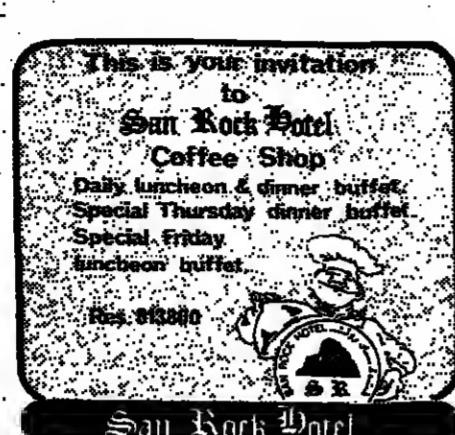
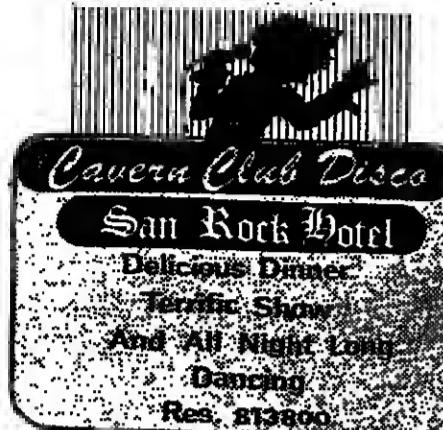
Mr. Bryan returns to U.S. district court in Newark, New Jersey, on Feb. 7 and 14 for preliminary hearings.

Hauptmann's voice two and a half years later in court.

Mr. Bryan returns to U.S. district court in Newark, New Jersey, on Feb. 7 and 14 for preliminary hearings.

Mrs. Hauptmann, when not conferring with him, knits and crochets, keeps house, goes to senior citizens' meetings and keeps hoping.

"I have a good lawyer," she said. "We fight to the death."



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Trip on the same boat

THERE is no point in trying to hide the fact that differences do exist among Palestinian resistance and political groups on the strategy needed for crystallising a clear Palestinian position on the issues facing them today. On the one hand, there is the flexible Arafat line which, if adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers later this month, would give impetus to the current search for peace in the Middle East. And there is, on the other hand, the hardline position adopted by Arafat's rivals in and outside of the PLO umbrella which, if accepted by the majority in the Palestinian parliament in exile, could wreck the chances for starting a viable peace process based on a compromise formula of the Arab and Reagan plans. Of course there might be a third choice for the Palestinians to make: neither follow this nor that line, but take a middle course that could lead nowhere.

Perhaps because Jordanians believe that in the end it is a purely Palestinian decision whether to involve the PLO in the peace process, having clearly explained to and fully discussed with the PLO leadership what the available options entail, Jordan is adopting a wait-and-see policy. As far as we are concerned, however, it is only logical, and certainly most helpful to the Palestinian cause, that Chairman Arafat be given the approval for staying the course with us in the bid to recover the occupied territories and to put an end to Israel's expansionist plans against the Arab

It is also in the best interest of the United States that the PLO go on board the peace ship, although it should be clear to the Americans that Mr. Arafat's hand is very much tied by the U.S.' failure so far to deliver Israel—either on Lebanon or on the question of West Bank settlements. Regrettably, mere anticipation by Washington of what might come out of the PNC meeting without coming down forcefully on Israeli obduracy is again weakening faith in American policies and eroding what is left of U.S. credibility amongst Arabs but particularly Palestinians. Such being the American case, it will have been indeed difficult to cite any other reason for the Palestinians deciding to stay away in terms of their Islamic heritage, and particularly their holy places.

One leading Muslim activist

in the Haifa area echoed Kundera when he said: "The Israelis want us to forget our past so that we feel we have no roots here." The abuse and desecration of Islamic holy places by the Israeli government is closely tied to its attempts to suppress a Palestinian national identity and culture inside Israel.

Over the past few years the preservation of the Palestinian Islamic heritage in Israel has assumed great importance. Cemeteries are being cleaned up by volunteers at Palestinian work-camps, run-down mosques are being refurbished and several societies have been formed to protest against the abuse and confiscation of holy sites by Israeli officials.

Many Palestinian Muslims now

realise that local municipal development plans are part of pattern of desecrations that have taken place in many towns and villages

in Israel. While recent con-

frontations between the Israeli government and Palestinians over

the Hassan Bek mosque in Jaffa and the Istiqlal cemetery in Haifa have dramatically illustrated this pattern, there is in fact a long history of officially condoned mal-practices and desecrations. For example, in 1950 the Knesset passed the Absentee Property Law which permitted the government to dispose of all *waqf* land, that is land which is endowed in the name of God for the benefit of the Muslim community. The law made God an "absentee landlord" which in addition to being ridiculous legal definition had important political consequences. A custodian of Absentee Property was made responsible for the *waqf* land and this he eventually sold or leased to development authorities and to the Jewish National Fund for absurdly low sums. In this way Israeli law succeeded in transferring the assets of the Muslim community to the Jewish community, in the guise of the Jewish National Fund, and to Israeli commercial enterprises.

Yandalism

Israeli officials argue that the Custodian's responsibility for *waqf* land was necessary since the legal Muslim administrators had "left" during the 1948 war. But Muslims charge that as the largest non-Jewish community in Israel they have been singled out for special treatment. Christian, Druze or Baha'i *waqf* land has not suffered in the same way. In addition, Muslims say, the other religious communities retain much control over the management of their land and communal activities, whereas officials have been appointed by the Israeli government to oversee Muslim property.

In a stroll around the dilapidated Palestinian quarters in Acre, Jaffa, Ramle, Lydda or Haifa one can see the results of Israeli control. Mosques are in appalling disrepair while cemeteries are vandalised, dirty, neglected, or even bulldozed out of existence. The *waqf* bazaars and warehouses, whose profits used to support mosques, the Muslim schools and other communal institutions, are now empty or col-

lapsing.

Many religious buildings have been converted into museums, cafes, discotheques and restaurants selling alcohol. When the government grants allocated to the Muslim community are mentioned, Muslim leaders, pointing to the peeling paint and holes in the roofs of the buildings they administer, retort: "It's not enough to pay for the paper we use in the office."

However, the Muslim community itself is divided and many government appointees—the mosque officials, religious judges and *waqf* trustees—have assisted the Israeli government. Ordinary Muslims claim that connivance between appointed Muslim officials and the various Israeli municipal authorities has led to the covert sale and disposal of the remaining Muslim *waqf* land. Accusations of corruption and shady dealing are rife, and the committees in Jaffa and in Haifa have been disbanded by the government as a result of Muslim pressure.

Desecration of holy places

Haifa provides a good example of the religious and political issues which surround the desecration of Islamic holy places in Israel. In the mid-1970s the Haifa municipality attempted to develop an area of *waqf* land and a mosque which they considered unsafe. These plans precipitated the formation of an independent Muslim society, the Islamic Initiative Committee (IIC), which commissioned four engineers to report on the structure of the mosque. They concluded that the structure was sound. The IIC then secured an appointment with the Israeli government's adviser for Arab affairs, Yoram Katz, on Nov. 1977. However, on the morning of No. 5 bulldozers appeared on the site and partially demolished the mosque. Particularly upsetting was the fact that this action could not have taken place without the agreement of the area's traditional Muslim leader, the Qadi of Acre. The fact that he was a government appointee only showed up the

degree of control the government exerts over the Muslim community.

The same cooperation between the traditional Muslim leaders and the government was demonstrated in the destruction of the Istiqlal cemetery in Haifa during the summer of 1981. Despite active resistance from the Muslim community, municipal bulldozers flattened one of the only remaining Palestinian Muslim cemeteries in Haifa. It is common knowledge that the qadi was obliged to agree to this desecration in order to secure government funds for the renovation and repair of the Al-Jazzar mosque in Acre.

A similar controversy also arose over the Hassan Bek mosque in Jaffa. Having leased it secretly to the brother of Shimon Peres for commercial development, the *waqf* trustees were forced to resign when the truth was revealed. The new trustee claimed that the lease was invalid and a violation of Islamic law and launched a public campaign to oppose the development plans. This attracted support from Palestinians throughout Israel and, significantly, from the occupied territories, culminating in a mass prayer gathering in the dilapidated mosque.

Although the trustees managed to invalidate the lease, the final outcome is still in doubt.

The political consequences

The growing concern of Palestinians about the desecration of their holy places has had three important political consequences.

First, independent and vociferous protest groups are springing up to oppose the discredited traditional Muslim leadership. These groups, claiming that they are the real representatives of the community, are challenging the determination of the government to dominate the Muslim community by gaining the cooperation of the traditional leaders.

Second, it has affected the standing of the Israeli Communist party, Rakah. Although Rakah members belong to the new groups, they do not control them, nor, more important, do their groups subscribe to the party. This

—Middle East International

JORDAN'S ARAB PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Hopes for PLO-Jordanian talks fully justified

Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat is expected to arrive in Amman within a few days for the resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks, and an exchange of views on the "peace and time battle" in the Middle East.

It is natural that many people look forward to the forthcoming round of talks, with great interest, especially after it has become evident that Israel is manipulating the time-scale to serve its aggressive ends by creating new settlements in the occupied Arab territories. In the light of this fact, the time factor is of great import, as the Israeli settlement schemes are being speeded up to bring about a de facto annexation. This in turn makes it a top priority for the Jordanian and Palestinian lead-

Al Dustour: U.S. inaction jeopardises its peacemaker credibility

The Lebanese expectations that the U.S. will play a more effective role with regard to an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon is a wish shared by the Arab World. It also extends a hope for a serious overall American effort to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East as a whole.

A backward glance would show that the Arab Nation, the Palestinians and the Lebanese in particular, were eager to see the U.S. assume its international responsibilities ever since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon started.

To say that the U.S. could have foiled the Israeli invasion of Lebanon is common knowledge. Still, the U.S. is actually in a position to pressure Israel into a timely withdrawal from Lebanon. The indifference the American administration showed while the Israeli forces savagely bombarded the Leban-

erships to rescue both the territories west of the Jordan River, and their people.

Fighting the "peace battle" needs courage, efficiency and insight into these matters. And the Jordanian-Palestinian talks are characteristically courageous when rising in their national responsibilities, efficient, when such responsibilities are carried out and do not lack insight when performing duties that cannot wait longer.

Hence, the hopes that the forthcoming talks will be fruitful and constructive is fully justified. The leaderships of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples consistently believe in the distinctive nature of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord. They are also fully aware of the challenges the two peoples are facing, here in this part of the Arab World.

BONN — Nothing succeeds like failure.

That could well be the motto for West Germany's Social Democrat Party (SPD) four months after losing government power and six weeks before a general election. The initial depression, which followed the collapse of the coalition with the liberal Free Democrats (FDP), has vanished. In its place is a party which seems to be on a diet of pep pills.

The SPD's congress held last month in Dortmund -- in the heart of the "Red Ruhr" -- was little short of euphoric. The party's candidate to become Chancellor, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, fresh from headline-making visits to Washington, Moscow and Paris, presented a programme for the first 100 days of government as though the election was virtually

won.

He promised a personal initiative to help push the super-power talks on intermediate-range missiles towards success.

He pledged a programme to fight unemployment, partly financed by a surtax on the better-paid. "Unsocial measures" taken by the present centre-right coalition on rents, student grants and health insurance would be removed. Women wanting jobs would receive a better deal -- and German forests threatened by acid rain would be protected. Little wonder that "the comrades" applauded with gusto.

Ironically, if anything east a damper on this display of Social Democrat delight it was the speech given by the Socialist President of France, M. François Mitterrand, in the Bundestag only a day earlier.

It is most unlikely that M. Mitterrand (or indeed Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret

Thatcher) will have been encouraged either by the SPD's election campaign programme approved in Dortmund or by Herr Vogel's speech there.

Counter-proposal

The programme says that both French and British nuclear deterrents must be taken into account in East-West negotiations aimed at military balance, although Paris and London feel this has already happened in previous super-power missile deals in Geneva, and recalled that a balance of terror was less insecure than no balance at all.

For quite a lot of SPD listeners, this sounded uncomfortably like an election campaign speech on behalf of Herr Helmut Kohl, the Christian Democrat (CDU) Chancellor. Herr Kohl's happy smile during the address indicated he was thinking much the same.

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Western missiles and some destruction of Soviet ones. But he *etc.* -- at least temporarily -- abided back into line by Herr Kohl.

The chancellier f.i.l. it would be weakening the Western negotiating stand to suggest that anything less than the best was being aimed at. Now the public position of the government parties has come apart at the seams.

That would matter less for Herr Kohl is all other elements of the election campaign were going well for him -- but they are not. One major blow has come from the decision of the Union parties not after all, to repay a supplementary tax being levied on the better-paid.

The idea was to put these tax funds into building programmes this year and next, then pay back the money from 1987 after it was hoped -- the economy improved. The Union parties agreed with the FDP on the scheme last autumn, but in their latest campaign programme they announced that they aimed not to repay the moose after all. They

argue that all sectors of society must make sacrifices, and that they had only agreed to repay under pressure from the FDP.

On the face of it this does not seem as serious an issue as the possible deployment of new nuclear missiles in West Germany. But it could do Herr Kohl a lot of damage all the same. His particular strength has been that of a man known to keep his word, and the CDU is taking advantage of this reputation with its campaign posters proclaiming: "This Chancellor creates confidence." The CDU's abrupt reversal of its position is likely to be felt by many voters to undermine that claim.

That clearly does not mean that the race is already lost for Herr Kohl's coalition. The supporters which he loses over the tax affair could well flow to the FDP and thus not vanish for the government alliance as a whole.

Latest opinion polls give the CDU-CSU a little less than 50 per cent of the vote, the SPD a little over 40 per cent, the FDP around 4 per cent and the Greens (ecologists and pacifists) about 6 per cent.

There is everything still to play for -- but at present the government parties seem to be conducting the election campaign as much against themselves as against the buoyant Social Democrats.

Interim solution

While Herr Kohl continues to espouse the zero option, his old rival, the CSU leader Herr Franz Josef Strauss, says it is absurd to think the Russians will destroy all their intermediate-range missiles.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the FDP leader and foreign minister, had earlier adopted a similar public position to Herr Strauss and urged an "interim solution" in Geneva -- some deployment of

—The Financial Times newspaper

Suppressing a national identity

By Michael Dumper

the Hassan Bek mosque in Jaffa

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The groundwork for a Palestinian state is being laid inside Israel. The forging of a Palestinian national identity, a prerequisite for any future state, has long been a reality in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the refugee camps of Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. The last component, the Palestinians inside Israel, has been neglected, but one can infer from their present activity and concern over their Islamic heritage that their belated entry into the Palestinian national movement is already under way.

—Middle East International

The run-up to West Germany's March 16 election

Ruling coalition campaigns against itself

By Jonathan Carr

He promised a personal initiative

to help push the super-power talks on intermediate-range missiles towards success.

He pledged a programme to fight unemployment, partly financed by a surtax on the better-paid. "Unsocial measures" taken by the present centre-right coalition on rents, student grants and health insurance would be removed. Women wanting jobs would receive a better deal -- and German forests threatened by acid rain would be protected. Little wonder that "the comrades" applauded with gusto.

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Counter-proposal

The programme says that both French and British nuclear deterrents must be taken into account in East-West negotiations aimed at military balance, although Paris and London feel this has already happened in previous super-power missile deals in Geneva.

And while urging both Moscow and Washington to show flexibility, it underlines that the U.S. cannot stick to its opening bargaining position of autumn 1981.

Herr Vogel took up this point in his speech, by calling on Washington to make a "constructive counter-proposal" now that Mr. Andropov, the Soviet leader, had indicated he was ready for compromise.

One of the oddest things about all this is that the

Self is life

Notes from the diary of a woman driver



**Salwa
El Taher**

Monday.
Dear Diary,
Fatten your seat-belt, for I have decided to start you.

Like so many things in life, you were spurred by a dream, a dream that seems to haunt more and more of my nights. I am sitting behind the wheel, driving along a road; I reach a red light where some cars are already lined up. I press my foot upon the brakes, but I must be going too fast, for the car won't stop. I press, press, press, but the car keeps gliding, as on a sandy surface, I have no more control over it. I end up crashing into the car in front of me... Do you think this is indicative of my pace of life? Red light -- stop -- I can't! Am I going too fast, am I dashing into things too quickly? Slow down woman, while you still can, slow down before it's too late.

That dream also made me realize how big a part the car plays in my life. How much time I actually spend driving. Going places, finding the way there, getting there.

But why the diary of a woman-driver? Simply because so many of our roles in society, so many of our activities are sexually-determined that driving seems to be no exception. Do you know that I perceive a difference in my driving at night because I am then a "neutral" being, not a woman, just another pair of lights? I do not know, wonder if the next person is going to try to take my right of way as soon as he sees me, or, on the contrary, stop his car short in the middle of a roundabout to make way for me.

You would be surprised how many patterns of behaviour, how many attitudes unfold behind the wheel: temper, disposition, relationship to authority, outlook to women. For instance, it is part of the Arab bedouin heritage never to leave a woman alone in distress. It is unheard of. It stems from a complex of attributes that make up the Arab *muru'a* -- chivalry, mutual help and support, sense of honour, sense of obligation -- a word which one British Orientalist once told me had no counterpart in the English language. And I ask you, did you ever see a woman in this country change her own tyre? This never ceases to amaze

me, but every single time I have a flat tyre, there is at least one person -- usually, more -- who comes, changes it for me and even tells me where to go to repair it so that I won't have to go on without a spare.

Tuesday.
My little brother often used to say as a child "When I grow up, I want to be a policeman". My son also went through a stage when he thought this was the grandest of all occupations. Too bad we lose our illusions as we grow older. For there are at least two policemen in this city who must not enjoy their work very much: the one at the Third Circle, and the one at the Shmeisani-Jordan Supermarket intersection.

You know, the last one in particular used to puzzle me a great deal. There are no traffic lights at this intersection and a special kiosk -- quite charming, really -- is provided there for the policeman. Yet, I never used to see him, ever. I kept hoping I'd see him some day; first I thought the poor man had come down with the flu; or that a sunstroke kept him in bed, in spite of his special shelter standing there forlorn.

But I saw him today: yes, alive and well, chatting with his fellow policeman down the road.

Then he walked up to the intersection and stood there, looking very impressive, watching just watching, the cars. I used to think there was something out of the ordinary about a policeman watching his own traffic; but I guess one can get used to anything. Some cars came forward, an inch at a time, like beggars -- worse, like thieves, for they were stealing other people's right of way. They had to put up with a few deprecating looks, but what else could they do? We seemed to have been stranded there forever.

Then I suppose the policeman felt guilty about the whole thing and decided to give us a hand. One little snag: he allowed us all into the much-coveted street before having stopped the flow of traffic already in it.

I'll put this riddle to you: if two cars coming from different directions have a head-on collision because they were both given the green light by a policeman, who is to blame?

Wednesday.
Why is it that people take all the time in the world to do most things, but, when it comes to driving, are all in a hurry? You are standing at a red light; as soon as it starts to turn to orange, the car beeps you. You have stopped at some busy cross-roads; as if it was not difficult enough to watch out for cars coming from different directions, to evaluate their speed and to cross in your own time, you have to worry about the car behind you getting impatient. I must admit I have developed aggressive behaviour in these cases. If someone honks, then I delay him even more. I will not be bullied; and if there is to be a battle of wills, then I'll take up the challenge!

As for senseless speeding... I was driving through the University side entrance today when a taxi emerged behind me, racing

the wind and blowing his horn like a madman. To me, this behaviour was like a red rag to a bull. I remembered friends dead on the road, families eradicated in an instant of folly by such public menaces. I remembered a girl who lost her life on this very spot.

And I got ready for him. Observing him in the mirror, I started to block his way, intentionally slowing down. I pulled to the right when he tried to curve in from there, came back to the left when he tried to bypass me. My heart raced in my chest, but I was out to stop this person. It was as if I was responsible for the fate of mankind. Then I saw a car coming from the opposite direction, and I opened way. My pursuer pounced forward, then jerked back and very quickly withdrew, pulling into line behind me, slowing down once and for all.

I was exhausted from the manoeuvre; I was scared, from what I'd done, from what I could have done. I expected the taxi driver to come after me, but he disappeared into the hue. I could not see him any more. He probably decided I was a person best avoided; and I am, when in that state. What happens did he have to speed so on the campus? When will blood spilled on the roads be taken more seriously?

Thursday.
Did you ever ask yourself what kind of relationship exists between a man and his car?

This morning, I was putting my Fiat into reverse -- a feat I can accomplish reasonably well in spite of my sex and the legends about women drivers. I was not going to hit any other cars. And yet, from both sides of the street pierced screams of pure terror. "Haaaaaaah!" yelled one voice. "Hold it!" shouted another. "Be careful!" warned a third. Logic told me that they could not possibly be co-owners of the car parked behind me. It turned out, of course, that they owned no car in the vicinity but were all concerned pedestrians volunteering to get me out of the fix I did not know I was in.

A very common scene in any street in the Arab World, not very dramatic. Yet containing in it all the components of a potential drama. For things might take on tragic proportions the minute I as much as scrape a fleck of paint off a man's car. What is, in general, the relation of a man whose car has just been hurt -- ever so slightly? Red in the face, screeching wildly, he comes down shouting at the top of his voice before checking the damage done. By bursting the car you have hurt -- humiliated -- the man.

I find this quite intriguing. I once owned a Volkswagen "Rabbit". It was parked in front of my house on a rather steep road when a lunatic came along, lost control and zigzagged downhill, hitting the two opposite rows of six cars in the process, before stopping safe and sound. You can imagine the pile-up. I looked out of the window: sure enough, here was my "Rabbit" as good as dead, grotesquely swerved sideways, its front door completely knocked in.

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I find this quite intriguing. I once owned a Volkswagen "Rabbit". It was parked in front of my house on a rather steep road when a lunatic came along, lost control and zigzagged downhill, hitting the two opposite rows of six cars in the process, before stopping safe and sound. You can imagine the pile-up. I looked out of the window: sure enough, here was my "Rabbit" as good as dead, grotesquely swerved sideways, its front door completely knocked in.

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the wind and blowing his horn like a madman. To me, this behaviour was like a red rag to a bull. I remembered friends dead on the road, families eradicated in an instant of folly by such public menaces. I remembered a girl who lost her life on this very spot.

And I got ready for him. Observing him in the mirror, I started to block his way, intentionally slowing down. I pulled to the right when he tried to curve in from there, came back to the left when he tried to bypass me. My heart raced in my chest, but I was out to stop this person. It was as if I was responsible for the fate of mankind. Then I saw a car coming from the opposite direction, and I opened way. My pursuer pounced forward, then jerked back and very quickly withdrew, pulling into line behind me, slowing down once and for all.

I was exhausted from the manoeuvre; I was scared, from what I'd done, from what I could have done. I expected the taxi driver to come after me, but he disappeared into the hue. I could not see him any more. He probably decided I was a person best avoided; and I am, when in that state. What happens did he have to speed so on the campus? When will blood spilled on the roads be taken more seriously?

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SPORTS

West Indian rebel players face hectic 1-day series

PORTE ELIZABETH, South Africa (R) — The rebel West Indian cricketers, who squared the two-match, four-day series with a thrilling win against a South African XI earlier this week, begin a hectic series of six one-day Internationals in nine days Saturday.

The tourists, hit by injuries which narrowed selection for the four-day games, expect to have all 16 players available for the first of the one-day matches here Saturday.

Colin Croft, who missed both Internationals with a nagging back injury, is almost certain to play as is Collis King, the belligerent century maker in the first innings of the second match against South Africa.

Opening batsman Alvin Greenidge, who is recovering from tonsilitis, is also expected to be fit, team officials said.

The visitors are not concerned over their second defeat of the tour at the hands of Natal Province Thursday when they lost a one-day limited overs match by 84 runs. They left several of their top players out of the side, including captain Lawrence Rowe, and admitted afterwards they had been too relaxed in their approach to the game.

Their victory in the second International in Johannesburg, when all 10 South African wickets fell in the space of 94 runs to give the West Indians a 29-run victory, has intensified public interest in the one-day series. All tickets for the 15,000 capacity St. George's Park ground here have been sold out for several days.

The South African selectors have made one change from their side in the four-day matches, dropping middle-order batsman Clive Rice and bringing into the 12 batsmen Ken McEwan and pace bowler Kenny Watson.

Team officials have said they intend playing five bowlers which means Watson is certain to be included and the final place appears to be between McEwan and Kevin McKenzie.

The West Indians are not expected to announce their line-up until shortly before the match.

The South Africa XI is (from): Jimmy Cook, Barry Richards, Peter Kirsten (captain), Graeme Pollock, Ken McEwan, Kevin McKenzie, Alan Kourie, Garth le Roux, Ray Jennings, Stephen Jefferies, Vincenzo van der Bijl and Kenny Watson.

Bavaria honours Beckenbauer

MUNICH (R) — Franz Beckenbauer, who has won almost every trophy soccer has to offer, has been honoured by his native state Bavaria.

A spokesman for the Bavarian government said Friday that Munich-born Beckenbauer, 37, was awarded the Order of Merit by state Premier Franz Josef Strauss in a ceremony in the Bavarian capital Thursday night.

Strauss said: "He has made the state of Bavaria famous throughout the world."

Beckenbauer spent most of his career with Bayern Munich, the club with which he won three European cups and a host of domestic honours. Bayern is the German word for Bavaria.

"Kaiser Franz," as he is universally known, captained West Germany to World Cup victory in 1974, won a record 103 caps for his country and was twice European Footballer of the Year.

The Order of Merit is one of the highest honours given by the state and is rarely awarded to sportsmen.

Ramirez beats Acuna in tennis

CARACAS (R) — Second-seeded Raul Ramirez of Mexico defeated Ricardo Acuna of Chile 6-1, 6-4 Thursday night in reach the quarter-finals of the Caracas Grand Prix tennis tournament.

David Dawlen of the U.S. beat fifth-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay 6-3, 6-7, 7-6 and another American Francisco Gonzalez defeated sixth-seeded Jaime Fillol of Chile 2-6, 7-6, 6-3.

INVITATION TO BID

Ministry of Education/ Projects Directorate announces invitation to bid for the following packages which are part of the 3rd Educational Project:-

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1- Home Economics, supplies. | Bid No. |
| 2- Furniture & Equipment for Sewing. | 21 |
| 3- Beauty Culture, supplies. | 22 |
| 4- Arts & Crafts, supplies. | 23 |
| 5- Equipments & Materials for craft pottery. | 25 |
| 6- Nutrition, supplies. | 26 |
| | 27 |

Companies and agents of manufacturers are invited to collect copies of these tenders from the Projects Directorate situated in Abdali, behind Public Security Head Quarter Building, against payment of JD 5, for each tender starting Feb. 5, 1983.

Closing date will be at 10 a.m., April 5, 1983.

Projects Director.

FOR RENT

- Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
- A. Two furnished apartments each consists of one bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath.
 - B. Unfurnished apartment consists of two bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and bath.
 - C. Furnished apartment consists of two bedrooms, two living rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath and two glassed-in verandas. Centrally heated with telephone.
- Location: A & B between 3rd & 4th circles. C. Third Circle, near Aqiq Hospital
Tel. 41443 or 42351

FOR SALE

TOYOTA Carine 1982. Only about 1000 km on the clock. Air conditioned, automatic gears, radio and stereo cassette. White in colour.

Please contact: Tel. 42486/7 between 8:30 and 2:00 p.m.

MCC secretary rejects calls for South African cricket tour

LONDON (R) — MCC Secretary Jack Bailey Friday dismissed calls for an MCC cricket tour of South Africa.

"There is absolutely no possibility of the committee recommending such a tour," Bailey told reporters, referring to a demand by a group of over 50 MCC members for normal cricket relations with South Africa to be resumed.

Conservative M.P. Mark Carlisle, the group's leader, put forward the proposal Thursday and MCC agreed to discuss the issue fully at a meeting at Lord's on Feb. 16.

"We are confident the majority of MCC members would vote for a tour of South Africa, reflecting public opinion," Carlisle said. A

ballot of the club's 18,000 members may be held if the committee rejects the proposal.

MCC, once cricket's governing body, is now a private club, though it will play a key role in organising the international cricket conference to be held here later this year.

"The members who were at Thursday's meeting were firmly of the opinion that the move suggested by Mr. Carlisle and his group would be against the best interests of the club, English cricket and world cricket," Bailey said.

Despite MCC's reduced status it is still seen abroad as part of the English cricket establishment and any MCC tour of South Africa

would be certain to cause anger in the international anti-apartheid lobby.

South Africa have been banned from official international cricket for the past 13 years because of their policy of racial segregation.

An MCC visit to the republic could also affect England's standing in the Commonwealth games following a move last September to give teeth to the 1977 Gleneagles declaration discouraging sports links with South Africa.

The Commonwealth games federation ruled that any country retaining such links could be suspended from participating in future Commonwealth games.

Amarnath hits 3rd century of the series

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan and India drew the troubled sixth and final cricket test here Friday with Indian batsman Mohinder Amarnath providing the only highlight of the last day's play by scoring his third hundred of the series.

Pakistan, who won the series 3-0, declared at their overnight score of 420 for six, a first innings lead of 27, and at the close India were 224 for two in their second innings with Amarnath 103 not out.

The match was marred by Thursday's crowd disturbance which caused play to be abandoned in mid-afternoon. It was an unfortunate repetition of similar incidents during Australia's visit

here last year.

Amarnath's fine innings was an ironical climax to a series which was otherwise dominated by a string of outstanding Pakistani performances, notably from batsmen Mudassar Nazar, who scored four hundreds including three in a row, Zaheer Abbas and Javed Miandad and fast bowler Imran Khan.

India's batting was quite unable to match the consistency of Pakistan's and their bowling was once again far too reliant on the ever-willing Kapil Dev. With no one to support Kapil, the Indian attack struggled in vain to keep Pakistan's batsmen on a tight rein.

Further hard labour lies ahead

for the Indians. They set out shortly for a tour of the West Indies where they will play five tests, the first starting in Kingston, Jamaica, in less than three weeks.

Sunil Gavaskar and Ravi Shastri opened India's second innings with a stand of 43 which ended when Shastri was caught at the wicket off Imran for 17.

Pakistan's only other success came at 150, Imran clean bowling Gavaskar for 67. The wicket gave Imran a record tally of 40 for the series.

But Imran, and seven other bowlers, were unable to dislodge Amarnath, who struck 12 fours during the day.

Juventus hunts for goalkeeper

ROME (R) — Italian soccer champions Juventus is in the market for a goalkeeper to replace Italy's World Cup captain Dino Zoff, who will be 41 later this month, an Italian sports daily said Friday.

The Turin Club have options on two first division keepers, Stefano Tacconi, 25, of Avellino, and Fabio Brini, also 25, of Ascoli, according to the *Gazzetta dello Sport*.

They also have their eyes on 23-year-old international Giovanni Galli Firenzuola.

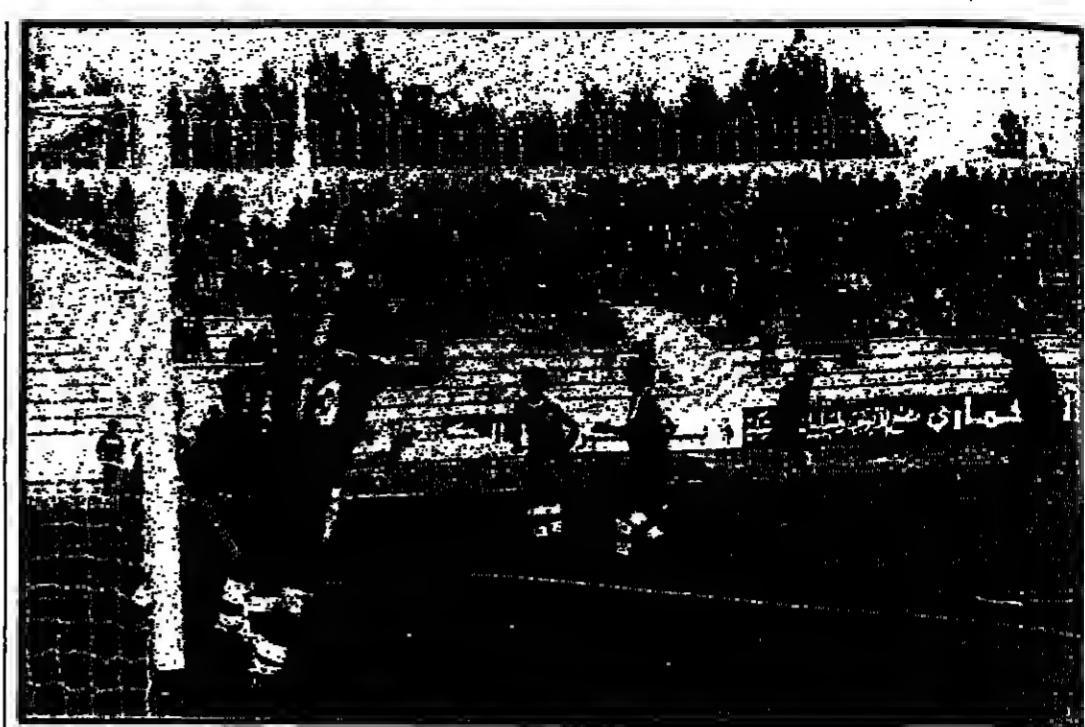
A Juventus spokesman said neither Zoff nor the club had made any decision about his future. "Dino's in great shape, he could play for another two or three years," he said.

The paper also reported that Udinese, who have drawn 13 of their 18 first division league games this season, will sign Brazilian international Joao Batista da Silva from Porto Alegre.

The arrival of Batista could mean the departure of his compatriot Edinho or Jugoslav Ivica Surjak, since league rules allow a maximum of two foreign players in a team.

"I wouldn't attempt to get in the ring if I wasn't psychologically intact. Everything is behind me. I can only look ahead and it all looks bright in the future."

British opponent Feeney, an unemployed father of four from Hartlepool, is keen to go into the



Ramtha tries to defend a goal from Asia Armat (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Asia Armat beats Ramtha Club

AMMAN (Petra) — The Romanian first division team Asia Armat beat the Ramtha Club team in the soccer match at the Amman international stadium

on Friday, 2-1. Last Wednesday, they beat the Jarrah Club team, 6-0, while the Jordanian national team beat Asia Armat, 2-0.

Manchester United finds it hard to block Liverpool's lead

LONDON (R) — Manchester United, unable to cut into Liverpool's lead despite an impressive run of results, will be unchanged for the eighth successive time when they face Ipswich in the English Soccer League Saturday.

The memory of the Munich air crash in which eight United players perished 25 years ago will hang heavily over the occasion.

It could, of course, prove an inspiration to the present United team who have won six and drawn one of their last seven games, scoring 15 and conceding two goals. Despite this they remain second in the league, 10 points adrift of Liverpool.

United manager Ron Atkinson

named an unchanged team Friday after Gary Bailey and Arthur Albiston reported they had recovered from heavy colds. Ray Wilkins, England's captain during the World Cup finals, is among those battling to get back into the United first team.

Manchester City, who lost manager John Bond Thursday and have captain Paul Power out with an ankle injury, recall Bobby McDonald for their home match against Tottenham Hotspur.

McDonald has missed City's last five games, two of them through suspension and the others because of the good form of power at left back.

Luton Town, with the worst defensive record in the first division, plan an attacking game against free-scoring Liverpool.

"We'll try to attack them because we know it's no good trying to beat them with a defensive approach," said Luton manager David Peat.

Luton are the second highest scorers in the first division, behind Liverpool, and will have leading marksman Brian Stein in their attack.

He made his comeback in the F.A. Cup against Manchester United last week, played in the reserves in mid-week and was confirmed as fully fit.

2 non-stop champs to fight Sunday

SAINT VINCENT, Italy (R) — Ray "boom boom" Mancini, the World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight champion, is pulling no punches about his non-title fight on Sunday against British lightweight title holder George Feehey.

"This definitely is the most important fight of my life right now," Mancini, 21, said Friday at this mountain gambling resort. "I'm ready to go in there."

Mancini's last fight in November led to the death of his South Korean opponent Duk Koo Kim from massive brain damage, but he is not dwelling in the past.

"I wouldn't attempt to get in the ring if I wasn't psychologically intact. Everything is behind me. I can only look ahead and it all looks bright in the future."

British opponent Feehey, an unemployed father of four from Hartlepool, is keen to go into the

ring against the American. "I haven't been stopped and he hasn't been stopped, and by his record he's got a good chin, so the fight could go the distance," said Feehey, 26, next week.

The Briton arrived here on Thursday night after a 13-hour journey from Hartlepool and said the chilly north Italian weather was just to his liking as it reminded him of home.

The 10-round bout is scheduled

for 22:30 local time (21:30 GMT) and will be televised live to the United States.

Feehey's manager Denis Manzini, a distant relative of the American's family, has put his fighter on a diet of steak to build up his strength for the Sunday clash.

The American will take home a purse of at least £100,000 (\$150,000) while Feehey is guaranteed £10,000 (\$24,000).

Wallace wins flyweight boxing title

LONDON (R) — Britain's Keith Wallace won the Commonwealth flyweight boxing title in only his ninth professional fight here Thursday night.

Referee Mike Jacobs stopped the bout early in the ninth round as defending champion Steve Muchoki of Kenya tried desperately to defend himself from a barrage of blows while trapped on the ropes.

The fight swung dramatically in the challenger's favour after being balanced on a knife edge at the halfway stage of the scheduled 15 rounds.

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For interview contact Tel. 667810.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Brand new deluxe furnished apartment consisting of 2 bedrooms, dining room, living room, one bathroom, with 2 glassed-in verandas, tinted glass, separate central heating, TV and all amenities.

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SECRETARY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT

Experienced executive secretary (first language: English) seeks part-time work morning hours. (Also speaks Arabic fluently).

Please call Marilyn, Tel. 664721 9.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.

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1978 Peugeot 504 Estate. Excellent condition, 35,000 miles. Duty not paid.

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FOR RENT

Furnished apartment with European and moquette. Three bedrooms, saloon, hall, two bathrooms, with telephone and independent central heating.

Tel. 842824

[Handwritten signature]

ECONOMY

OAPEC warns against over-production

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) has warned OPEC states that continued over production could well create a situation not unlike the one in the 1960s when an oil glut wiped out the earnings of producing countries, while greatly benefiting the importers.

An editorial in the current issue of the OAPEC monthly bulletin agrees with forecasts that the present glut will continue into 1984.

It notes that oil revenues of some OPEC countries have been reduced by as much as 40 per cent and leading to chaos in development programmes and public spending.

However, OAPEC maintains that there is a "sunnier side" to the present situation insofar as it has

provided an opportunity to conserve oil and reduce dependency on a single source of revenue.

The editorial calls upon Arab oil producers to work out policies aimed at compensating for the decline in oil revenues by developing industry and agriculture.

It recommends joint Arab ventures, enhanced mutual trade, better coordination, increases in the local price of oil products and cut-backs in consumption.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's oil revenues no longer cover its economic, development programmes, a leading Saudi official said Thursday.

The kingdom's oil production is now running at between 5 and 5.2 million barrels per day, little more than half the peak reached some two years ago, according to the

governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Quraishi.

Answering questions at a European management symposium, he said output needed to be 6 million barrels per day at a benchmark price of \$34 per barrel if oil revenues were to cover the cost of development projects.

However, the programmes would continue, since Saudi Arabia could use investment earnings to fill the gap caused by falling oil revenues, Mr. Al Quraishi said.

Saudi Arabia, the largest oil producer of OPEC, has cut back its output over the past two years as world demand for oil declined.

Mr. Al Quraishi declined to speculate on a possible cut in the \$34 marker price, but said his cal-

culations for development programme financing were based on the assumption it would remain unchanged.

On the other hand, a modest fall in the price of oil is more likely in present circumstances than a price collapse, the executive director of the International Energy Agency, Dr. Ulf Lantzke, said Thursday.

He told a business seminar in Wolfsburg that a collapse in oil prices was not in the interest of oil producers.

Dr. Lantzke said the current oil price was probably too high. Any modest reduction should be accompanied by some assurance that prices would only rise in line with inflation over a substantial period.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Light profit-taking lowered equities while government bonds fell more than a half point, reflecting the weakness of sterling and the poor response for the 30-year U.S. note auction Thursday, dealers said.

ICI Hawker and Boots each fell 6p among leaders, and the F.T. index at 1510 Friday was down 2.8 at 644.0. Lloyds fell 11p in lower banks, where Natwest lost 10p. Premier Cons Oil moved against the general trend, adding 6p to 32 following news of a gas discovery in Texas.

Gold shares were irregular and North American stocks traded quietly mixed.

Australians extended Thursday's losses, still reacting to the March general election news. Market leader BHP was 14p off at 420. Turner and Newall gained 2p to 32 in response to a new financial agreement with company bankers.

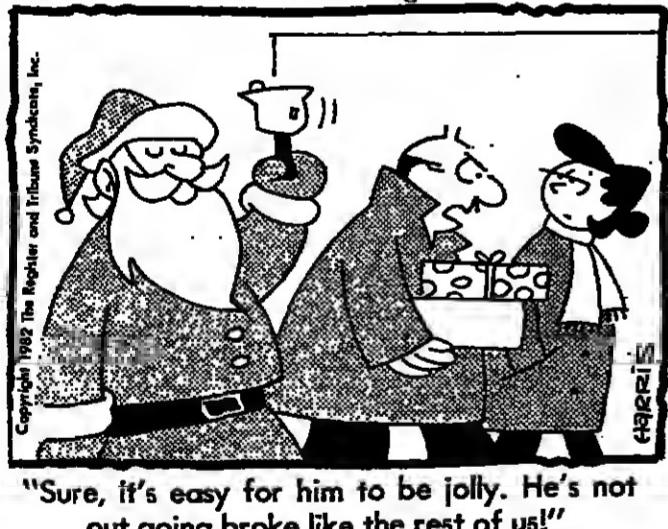
Valor rose to 112 from 93 following the exclusive five-year agreement to supply gas heaters to a subsidiary of Amca of the U.S. dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.516373	U.S. dollars	1.229295
One U.S. dollar	2.47954805	Canadian dollars	2.723040
	2.032040	West German marks	48.5156
	7.0300/30	Dutch guilders	1425.50/1426.50
	240.00/15	Swiss francs	7.5190/5240
	7.1980/2030	Belgian francs	8.7025/7125
One ounce of gold	499.50/500.50	French francs	499.50/500.50
		Italian lire	
		Japanese yen	
		Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
		U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PIDEB

ALLAM

VODURE

HEABED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: [circles]

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: POKED YODEL BEGONE CONVOY

Answer: "What have you got in the fishing basket?" — "A GOOD EEL"

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egypt cuts oil prices

CAIRO (R) — Egypt lowered its oil prices by up to \$2 a barrel Friday in response to general downward pressure caused by a dispute among the world's major producers. Officials of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) said the price of Egypt's key Suez blend would be reduced to \$29 with effect from Feb. 1. The price of two lower grades was cut by a \$1 a barrel, Balsam crude falling to \$27 and Ras Ghareb grade to \$26. It was the third month in a row that EGPC has cut prices.

Citroen to suspend workers

PARIS (R) — Citroen management said Friday it would suspend 30 people involved in a fight at the company's Aulnay factory outside Paris on Wednesday. Production resumed at the factory Friday after workers stepped off the assembly line Thursday to demand better security following the clash, in which 17 people were injured, several seriously. The Citroen spokesman said management would hold negotiations Friday with all the unions represented at the company on demands for better pay and working conditions. A month of strikes at Citroen and Renault have lost the French car industry production of almost 50,000 vehicles this year.

U.S. trade deficit widens

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. deficit in merchandise trade widened to a record \$56.1 billion last year despite a drop in oil imports, the government said Thursday. Last year's deficit topped the previous high of \$33.76 billion recorded for 1978. A drop of \$16.5 billion in 1982 oil imports failed to offset a deeper fall in U.S. exports, which slipped by \$2.5 billion last year as the world economic recession eroded the ability of many overseas customers to buy American products.

Gulf Oil pressures U.K.

LONDON (R) — Gulf Oil Corporation Thursday stepped up pressure on Britain to cut its oil price by turning down a cargo from the North Sea, industry sources said. A Gulf spokesman declined to comment but said the company was still talking to Britain's state trading company, the British National Oil Corporation, to obtain a cut in price.

Pan Am announces \$485.m loss

NEW YORK (R) — Pan American Airways has announced sharply increased losses of nearly \$500 million for 1982, but despite the company's financial problems its share price has gained strongly in recent days as investors seek better times ahead. The company, which threatened earlier this year to cease operations unless unions granted concessions on wages and working practices, said Thursday it lost \$485.3 million last year compared with \$18.9 million in 1981. The losses reflected the lower number of passengers carried due to the international recession and the company's revenues fell to \$3.72 billion from \$3.80 billion.

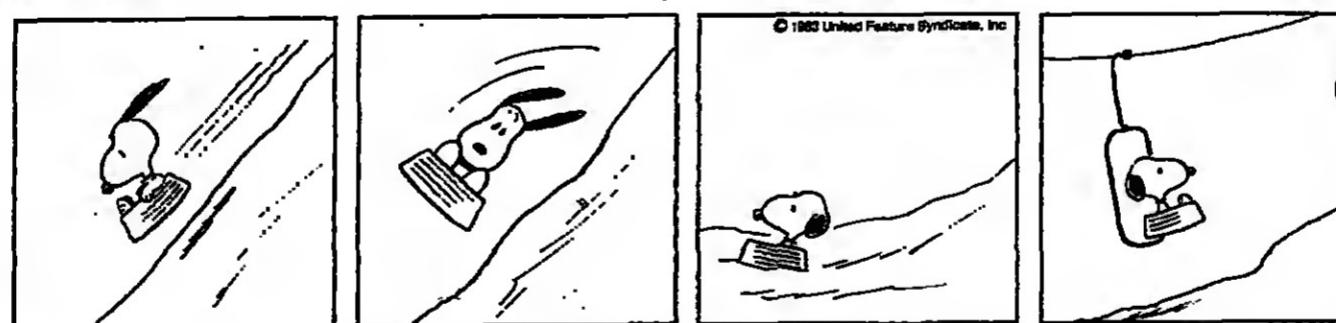
Indonesia will not revise budget

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia will not revise its new state budget, which is supported mainly by revenues from oil and gas exports, despite failure of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to agree on production quotas and prices, finance minister Dr. Ali Wardhana said Thursday.

ASEAN agrees to strengthen ties

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed Friday on the need to strengthen cooperation in political and economic fields, particularly in the area of commodities, a senior delegate to the ASEAN Task Force (ATF) said.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until midafternoon there will be obstacles and delays in your path of progress. Think about expansion you wish in the future and less about the present. Be more optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attending to routine chores early in the day will give you more time to be with congenials later. Cooperate more with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your hunches are not good early in the day but later they are most helpful. Join good friends for recreational purposes.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make plans to have more income in the days ahead. Take time to improve your appearance and you can easily impress others.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now plan how to have added abundance in the future. A wiser attitude toward loved ones brings excellent results.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study the amount of effort needed to gain an important goal. Show that you will go to any length to please the one you love.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle any civic duties ahead of you early in the day and later you can enjoy the social side of life. Be active and happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Be sure to control your temper at all times today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how to complete your regular chores with fewer interruptions and more efficiency. Study statements for possible errors.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You could easily make a costly mistake where finances are concerned so be alert. Engage in favorite hobby.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may find it hard to get things done early in the day, but later you can make up for lost time. Strive for increased happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get an early start on that work you have to do instead of complaining and you get fine benefits from it. Be logical.

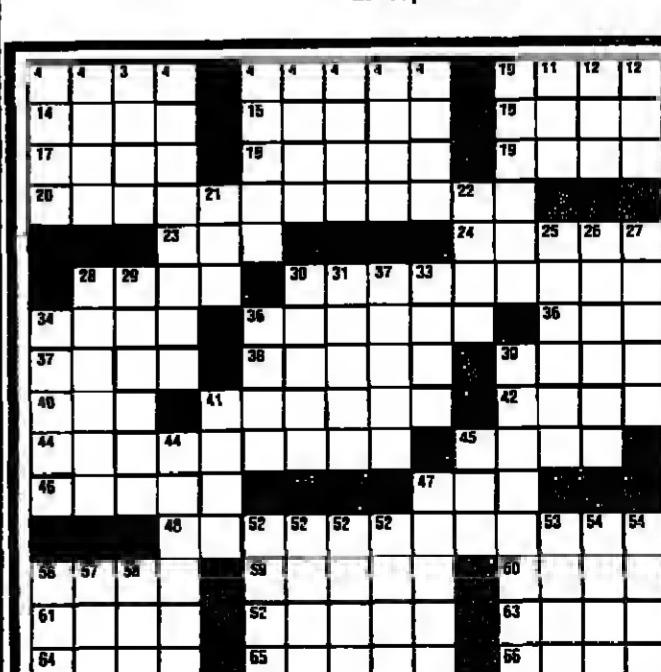
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Others around you may seem pessimistic about the future, but don't let this influence you. Maintain a cheerful manner.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be good at understanding anything of a psychological nature and should have the education directed along such lines for best results in lifetime. There is musical talent in this chart. Religious training is a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	30 Depressed	59 Daniel or	26 Frozen
1 Cavort	34 Look ahead	60 Make eyes	pendant
5 Summary,	35 Groups	at	27 Glide on
for short	36 By way of		ice
10 Equal	37 "I — got		
14 Cat's-eye	nobody"		28 Look —
15 French	38 Take for —		(twins)
school	(deceitful)		29 Crashes
16 Turn down	39 Special		30 Goddesses
17 Story	group	for	of the
18 Moves	40 Gilda on —	Stamping	seasons
suddenly	know	machine	31 Revives
19 Chopped	41 Jubilant	65 Scorch	copy
20 Having —	42 Whine		32 Adjutants
(generous)	43 Cold		33 Hollow stem
22 Distress	45 Lasso		34 Turkish
signal	46 Thing of		bilgwig
24 Protective	value		35 Formal
power	47 Break a		dance
28 To —	commandment	3 3	They pay
(unanimously)	48 Completely	4 Affable	for commercials
	5 Information	5 Musical	41 Feminine
		symbola	suffix
		6 Resound	44 Repeat
		7 Haldo	boringly
		8 Hasn't —	45 Disembodied
		to stand on	
		9 Maxican	47 Scott
		money	49 Retired
		10 Sidesteps	50 Ms. Barrett
		11 Irritate	51 Precisely
		12 French	52 Poker stake
		summer	53 S-shaped
		13 Signal	curve
		agreement	54 forearm
		21 Howard	bona
		22 of film	55 Villain's
		23 Budhhat	look
		pillars	56 Pat gently
		24 Capitulate	57 Wing
			58 Tit for —



WORLD

Shultz discusses opening military relationships between China, U.S.

PEKING (R) — The United States and China Friday moved towards establishment of military ties as American Secretary of State George Shultz continued his visit to Peking.

In an hour-long meeting, Mr. Shultz and Defence Minister Zhang Aiping discussed visits between the two countries by military officials and contacts between military attaches in Peking and Washington, a State Department official said.

Officials of the two countries are meeting to discuss the details.

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Zhang did not discuss U.S. arms sales to China, the official said.

The United States cleared the way for consideration of arms sales a year ago and a Chinese military delegation was to have visited the United States to discuss possible purchases.

But as relations between Washington and Peking cooled last year over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan the delegation failed to materialise.

The U.S. official gave no details of the kinds of visits by military officials contemplated at Friday's meeting, but there was speculation that the outcome might be a trip to Peking by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The last visit by a U.S. defence secretary was that of Harold Brown in mid-1980.

Following his talks with the defence minister, Mr. Shultz met Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang who told reporters earlier that he had accepted an invitation from President Reagan to visit the United States but that no date had been fixed.

Contenders for U.S.' top job come into the open

WASHINGTON (R) — The contest to become next president of the United States has moved out of shadow boxing and into an open fight with Democratic Sen. Alan Cranston's decision to toss the first hat into the ring.

Mr. Cranston, 68, a liberal from California, became the first official major party candidate by formally declaring that he would seek the Democratic nomination as a crusader for peace and a nuclear weapons freeze.

In so doing, he raised the curtain on an 18-month multi-million dollar nomination race and set the standard for a coming-out ritual many Democrats will soon imitate.

Like former Vice-President Walter Mondale and other rivals, Mr. Cranston actually decided to run long ago and simply fixed a date and place for saying so with maximum fanfare.

He chose the same Senate chamber used by his old allies John and Robert Kennedy to launch their presidential campaigns. Then he flew to New Hampshire, site of the first primary election in March 1984.

And, in a dramatic stroke, he stepped forth as the first presidential "peace candidate" since

the Vietnam era.

He said the U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms race was insane and the great goal of a Cranston presidency must be to end the threat of nuclear war.

With variations to suit their own styles, at least four other Democrats are expected to follow Mr. Cranston's declaration in the next three weeks — Arizona representative Morris Udall on Feb. 9, Sen. Gary Hart of Colorado on Feb. 17, Mr. Mondale on Feb. 21 and former Florida Governor Reubin Askew on Feb. 23.

Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, the former astronaut, and others are due to follow suit later.

Except for Mr. Udall and one or two others who may bow out, all have been acting like hard-running candidates for months.

Money will flow, the South is being targeted as a major Democratic nomination battleground and the name Kennedy will figure prominently in the contest.

Officials in the Mondale, Glenn, Hart and Cranston campaigns estimate their candidates will raise and spend between \$25 and \$7 million from now until the Democratic nominating convention in July 1984.

And, in a dramatic stroke, he stepped forth as the first presidential "peace candidate" since

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—What are the differences between "cue-hids" and "splinter hids"? During the auction when we are probing for slam I sometimes get confused about which is which. Please explain the two terms with some example hands. —D.R. Kite, Katy, Texas

This question has been awarded the weekly prize!

A.—You are confusing chicken and eggs, and not necessarily chicken eggs. They are two completely different things.

Let's start with splinter hids. They are the easiest to explain. A splinter hid is an unusual jump in a suit. It agrees the previous bid by your partner as the trump suit, shows the equivalent of a forcing raise in his suit and a singleton in the suit bid. Suppose that partner opens the bidding with one heart. You would make a splinter hid of four diamonds (three diamonds would be a natural, strong jump shift) with:

♦AKJxx ♦AQxx ♦x ♦AJxx
Or suppose you opened the bidding with one diamond and partner responded one heart. Make a splinter hid of three spades with:

♦x ♦AKxx ♦AKJxx ♦Kxx

Note that, in each case, the splinter hid guarantees at least good four-card support for partner's suit.

Cue-hids are a different matter. The first type is where you have a very strong hand and want to make a takeout bid that is absolutely forcing to game. For instance, suppose your right-hand opponent opens one diamond and you hold:

♦AKJxx ♦AKQxx ♦x ♦Kxx
If partner holds as little as three or more cards in either major, you can almost surely

make game, but you want the opportunity to show both of your suits without fear that partner will drop the auction. Start with a cue-hid of two diamonds. Note that you must have first- or second-round control of the enemy suit for this action.

A similar case occurs where partner has made a takeout double and you want to get to game in one of two or more suits, but you don't know which. For example, suppose that your left-hand opponent opens one diamond, partner doubles and the next hand passes. You hold:

♦KJxx ♦AQxx ♦x ♦AJxx
You want to play either four hearts or four spades, but partner's takeout double doesn't necessarily guarantee four cards in both majors. So you start with a two-diamond cue-hid, and partner will bid his major suit. This bid is simply forcing to game, and promises nothing in the enemy suit.

Last, and probably most important, are cue-hids to check on controls for slam purposes. These are usually easy to distinguish because control cue-hids start after a trump suit has been established. Each partner cue-hids his controls — showing first-round controls initially and, thereafter, second-round controls, starting with the cheapest control. To illustrate:

North South
1 ♠ 3 ♠
4 ♠ 4 ♠
5 ♠

Since a trump suit has been established, the bids for four clubs and four hearts are cue-hids, showing first-round control (ace or void) in those suits. North's five club cue-hid shows second-round control and denies the ace of diamonds — you don't cue-hid second-round controls until you have shown all your first-round controls.

Reagan's nominee for arms control criticised by Democrat senators

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's nominee to head the U.S. Arms Control Agency, Kenneth Adelman, has come under fresh attack from Democrats who said they feared he was too weak to stand up to hardliners in the administration.

Sen. Joseph Biden, a Delaware Democrat, said he did not believe Mr. Reagan was committed to arms control, so it was important for the administration to contain someone willing to advocate it forcefully.

The senator was speaking during the second day of Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on the nomination of Mr. Adelman to head the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA).

Democrats and Republicans criticised Mr. Adelman last week for saying he had not thought about such issues as whether nuclear war could be limited.

Thursday he told the senators the risk of a limited nuclear war escalating into full-scale war would be dangerously high.

On another question about which he was vague last week, he said neither Moscow nor Washington could win a nuclear war.

In one of the sharpest exchanges, Mr. Tsongas asked Mr. Adelman if he had told the truth last week. "Who is the real Ken Adelman? This week's or last week?" the Senator asked.

Another Democrat, Sen. Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts, said he would vote against the nomination.

On the first day of hearings last week, Mr. Tsongas warned Mr. Adelman, 36, that "the hardliners will chew you up."

The committee's senior Democrat, Claiborne Pell of Rhode

Island, said he was concerned that Mr. Adelman lacked the stature necessary to stand up to the Pentagon.

Committee sources said that after Mr. Adelman's first appearance last week six of the committee's eight Democrats and three of its nine Republicans indicated they had reservations about voting to confirm him. No date has been set for a vote.

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Skyrocketing costs may force U.S. to cancel some weapons

WASHINGTON (R) — Rocketing costs due to Pentagon miscalculations are impeding President Reagan's arms build-up and may lead to some weapons development programmes being cancelled, according to a Defense Department report.

The internal report by a branch of the air force was given to Reuters by the Project on Military Procurement, a private group lobbying against wasteful spending. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger is campaigning against further cuts.

Analyzing key weapons in Mr. Reagan's \$1.600 billion five-year military build-up, including the MX nuclear missile, estimated to cost at least \$30 billion, was a high priority and should be among the last to be affected, along with the B-1 nuclear jet fighters.

The air force study documented a dramatic rise in the cost of modern weapons. Measured in 1981 dollars, the B-1 nuclear bomber, still in the testing phase, cost an estimated \$285 billion, over 10 times as much as a B-52,

weapons had reflected "unbridled optimism."

It said some air force programmes might have to be cancelled. At the top of the list would be ground-launched Cruise nuclear missiles, the Maverick precision-guided anti-tank missile and the production of F-15 and F-16 jet fighters.

But the MX nuclear missile, estimated to cost at least \$30 billion, was a high priority and should be among the last to be affected, along with the B-1 nuclear jet fighters.

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British arms dealer reveals extent of Smalley's covert operations

DALLAS, Texas (R) — A British arms dealer once said he knew of "weapons grade" plutonium for sale by former Portuguese mercenaries, account witness said here.

The witness, Gary Howard, was giving evidence against Ian Smalley, who is on trial for illegally conspiring to export weapons illegally from the United States to both sides in the Gulf War.

Mr. Howard, an arms dealer who became an informant for the U.S. government, also alleged that Mr. Smalley mentioned deals in aircraft and arms for South Africa and Libya.

Mr. Smalley, 42, is charged with conspiring to sell 100 tanks to Iran and 8,300 anti-tank missiles to Iraq, which have been at war for more than two years.

Mr. Smalley's flamboyant Texas lawyer, Richard "Racehorse" Haynes, has said Mr. Smalley thought he was taking part in covert but legitimate deals when he met Mr. Howard and Ronald Tucker, another arms

dealer acting as a government informant. He believed the two men were U.S. agents.

Mr. Howard told the federal court that on one occasion Mr. Smalley told him he knew of "the availability of weapons grade U-235 plutonium for sale."

It was in the hands of former Portuguese mercenaries who had set "a price tag of \$70 million to \$90 million. He asked if I knew anyone who was interested," Mr. Howard testified.

Mr. Smalley, a chubby, heavy-jowled man with greying hair and steel-rimmed spectacles, sat quietly as the bearded Mr. Howard instructed from the U.S. customs service.

Mr. Howard testified that among the deals mentioned by Mr. Smalley during their association were:

— Delivery of C-130 transport aircraft to Libya from the United States, and purchase of 27 "silenced weapons" for Libya.

— Shipment of C-130 to South

Thais return Vietnamese shelling along border

BANGKOK (R) — Thai and Vietnamese troops fought an artillery battle across the Kampuchean border Friday on the fifth day of a Vietnamese operation against guerrillas forces along the frontier.

Thai and Kampuchean sources reported shellings and scattered skirmishes on a six kilometre stretch of frontier opposite Kampuchea's Battambang province, about 280 kilometres east of Bangkok.

Thai sources said several Vietnamese stalled on their side of the border and the Thai army returned the fire. There were no reports of casualties.

The Vietnamese, in their biggest dry-season operation so far this year, are trying to dislodge about 3,000 armed followers loyal to Kampuchean coalition government Premier Son Sann.

Thai military and insurgent sources said about 80 guerrillas of

Mr. Son Sann's Kampuchean People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) slipped into Thailand briefly to escape the Vietnamese.

They said that, after opposing forces on the frontier launched an artillery and rocket attack, the group crossed a water-filled anti-tank ditch built by Thailand just inside the border to slow down a possible Vietnamese invasion.

Relief workers were concerned that shrapnel might land among the estimated 30,000 Kampuchean refugees encamped beside the ditch. They have urged Thai authorities, so far unsuccessfully, to move the refugees away from the border.

The refugees had fled from a KPNLF-controlled camp at Nong Chan, inside Kampuchea, which the Vietnamese attacked on Monday to try to dislodge the guerrillas.

Australian elections shape up

CANBERRA (R) — Australia's general election was shaping up Friday as a battle over trade union power within 24 hours of the announcement of a snap poll on March 5.

Newspaper hoardings read like the billing for a prizefight — Fraser versus Hawke — and campaigning will be as dramatic.

Conservative Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser announced the election Thursday, one Civil Guard was killed and two others were seriously injured in Ordizia on Tuesday night when guerrillas made a machine-gun and grenade attack on their vehicle.

He is being challenged by Bob Hawke, a popular former trade union leader who will lead the Labour opposition after the forthcoming election of the head of the party next Tuesday.

Mr. Hawke made the first move, offering to meet Mr. Fraser in public debate.

His party needs a nationwide swing of only 1.4 per cent to capture the 11 seats it needs to replace Mr. Fraser's liberal-national party coalition which has been in power since 1975.

Bermuda polls won by black premier

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — Prime Minister John Swan's United Bermuda Party (UBP) won a decisive victory in Thursday's general election in this Atlantic island, increasing its majority in the house of assembly from four to 12 seats.

The millionaire black prime minister's decision to go to the country three years early paid him rich dividends, with his mainly white party winning back four seats from the predominantly black opposition Progressive Labour Party (PLP).

Surinam alleges coup plotter hanged himself

PARAMARIBO, Surinam (R) — Surinam's military authorities said an investigation into the death of the country's deputy army commander in prison showed he had hanged himself.

The official Surinam News Agency (SNA) quoted police chief M.P. Monsel as saying that the inquiry showed Major Roy Maj. Horb had killed himself on Wednesday with a noose made from the cord of his shorts and attached to a nail in the wall of his cell.

Maj. Horb, 30, was in Fort Zeelandia military police prison, in the centre of the capital, awaiting a court martial on charges of masterminding an attempt to overthrow Surinam's army strongman, Lt.-Col. Daysi Bourcier.

The major was one of 21 people arrested on Sunday and accused of planning the coup.

International scrutiny of "disappearances" was on the rise and governments were cooperating more with the three-year-old panel, it added, but the group had no complete picture of the problem.

From Argentina, where a Brazilian-based human rights group last month listed 7,791 disappearances since the 1976 military coup, the panel said it had received 1,780 reports of political abductions, 1,377 of which it questioned.

Another 507 cases were not sufficiently documented for action, it added in the report to the six-week U.N. human rights commission meeting which opened

here on Monday.

International scrutiny of "